



**FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION  
ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD**

APPELLANT: Michael Clark  
DOCKET NO.: 22-54552.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 14-32-400-090-1003

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Michael Clark, the appellant, by Jessica Hill-Magiera, Attorney at Law in Lake Zurich; and the Cook County Board of Review.

Based on the facts and exhibits presented in this matter, the Property Tax Appeal Board hereby finds **A Reduction** in the assessment of the property as established by the Cook County Board of Review is warranted. The correct assessed valuation of the property is:

**LAND:** \$9,273  
**IMPR.:** \$42,727  
**TOTAL:** \$52,000

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

**Statement of Jurisdiction**

The appellant timely filed the appeal from a decision of the Cook County Board of Review pursuant to section 16-160 of the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/16-160) challenging the assessment for the 2022 tax year. The Property Tax Appeal Board finds that it has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of the appeal.

**Findings of Fact**

The subject property consists of a single condominium unit within a four-unit building. The building is approximately 131 years old. The unit has a 28.1% ownership interest in the condominium and features central air conditioning, a fireplace, a partial basement, and a parking spot. The property has a 2,640 square foot site and is located in Chicago, North Chicago Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-99 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellant's appeal is based on overvaluation. In support of this argument the appellant submitted evidence disclosing the subject property was purchased on February 26, 2021 for a price of \$520,000. The appellant reported that the seller was Bryan Hadley, the parties to the transaction were not related, and the property sold through a realtor. The appellant also indicated the property was advertised for sale through the Multiple Listing Service for 14 days. The appellant also submitted copies of the listing sheet and transfer declaration confirming the sale

date and sale price. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's assessment to reflect the purchase price.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$57,315. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$573,150, when using the 10% level of assessment for class 2 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted a document entitled Condominium Analysis Results for 2022, which was based on the sale of the subject and one other unit in the subject building to estimate the value of the condominium under appeal. The board of review arrived at a total consideration for the sales of \$1,130,000. The board of review analysis indicated these properties had a combined 55.4% ownership interest in the condominium. Dividing the total consideration by the percentage of ownership in the condominium resulted in a full value of the condominium building of \$2,039,711. Multiplying the full value of the condominium building by the percentage ownership of the unit under appeal of 28.1 % results in a market value of \$573,159 or an assessed value of \$57,316 when applying the 10% Ordinance level of assessment for class 2-99 property. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

In rebuttal, the appellant argued that the board of review's evidence was not responsive to the appellant's claim and that comparable sales evidence does not overcome the subject's recent sale price.

### **Conclusion of Law**

The appellant contends the market value of the subject property is not accurately reflected in its assessed valuation. When market value is the basis of the appeal the value of the property must be proved by a preponderance of the evidence. 86 Ill. Admin. Code §1910.63(e). Proof of market value may consist of an appraisal of the subject property, a recent sale, comparable sales or construction costs. 86 Ill. Admin. Code §1910.65(c). The Board finds the appellant met this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be the purchase of the subject property in February 2021 for a price of \$520,000. The appellant submitted copies of the listing sheet and transfer declaration disclosing the property was advertised for sale and had the elements of an arm's length transaction. The Board finds the purchase price is below the market value reflected by the assessment. The Board finds the board of review did not present any substantive evidence to challenge the arm's length nature of the transaction. The Board gives less weight to the analysis presented by the board of review, which included the subject's sale. Based on this record the Board finds a reduction in the subject's assessment is justified.

This is a final administrative decision of the Property Tax Appeal Board which is subject to review in the Circuit Court or Appellate Court under the provisions of the Administrative Review Law (735 ILCS 5/3-101 et seq.) and section 16-195 of the Property Tax Code. Pursuant to Section 1910.50(d) of the rules of the Property Tax Appeal Board (86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.50(d)) the proceeding before the Property Tax Appeal Board is terminated when the decision is rendered. The Property Tax Appeal Board does not require any motion or request for reconsideration.



Chairman



Member



Member



Member



Member

DISSENTING: \_\_\_\_\_

CERTIFICATION

As Clerk of the Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board and the keeper of the Records thereof, I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, full and complete Final Administrative Decision of the Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board issued this date in the above entitled appeal, now of record in this said office.

Date:

September 16, 2025



Clerk of the Property Tax Appeal Board

**IMPORTANT NOTICE**

Section 16-185 of the Property Tax Code provides in part:

"If the Property Tax Appeal Board renders a decision lowering the assessment of a particular parcel after the deadline for filing complaints with the Board of Review or after adjournment of the session of the Board of Review at which assessments for the subsequent year or years of the same general assessment period, as provided in Sections 9-125 through 9-225, are being considered, the taxpayer may, within 30 days after the date of written notice of the Property Tax Appeal Board's decision, appeal the assessment for such subsequent year or years directly to the Property Tax Appeal Board."

In order to comply with the above provision, YOU MUST FILE A PETITION AND EVIDENCE WITH THE PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD WITHIN 30 DAYS OF THE DATE OF THE ENCLOSED DECISION IN ORDER TO APPEAL THE ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPERTY FOR THE SUBSEQUENT YEAR OR YEARS. A separate petition and evidence must be filed for each of the remaining years of the general assessment period.

Based upon the issuance of a lowered assessment by the Property Tax Appeal Board, the refund of paid property taxes is the responsibility of your County Treasurer. Please contact that office with any questions you may have regarding the refund of paid property taxes.

PARTIES OF RECORD

AGENCY

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